

## MOB ATTACKS FIVE KIDNAPPERS OF BOY

Reserves Are Called Out to Protect Abductors of Little Joe Gurnina.

LAD WAS STOLEN APRIL 23

Black Hand Letters Demanded \$2,000—Death Threat—Woman Among Prisoners.

Joe Gurnina, who will tell you that he is "going on six years," saw the sunlight, had a filling meal and clean clothes and was hunched by his mother and hugged her in return for the first time in almost three weeks yesterday.

Joe was playing in front of the grocery store of his father, Dominick, at 305 East Seventy-first street, on April 23 last late in the afternoon when two men came along and told Joe that around the corner they knew of a place where they would buy him candy.

Just what happened to him during the next few hours Joe doesn't remember. But he has a memory of spending his days and nights since then in a dark room where meals sometimes were brought to him and wherein he lived for more than half a month without once having his clothes removed.

When he got back to his own home yesterday morning the child was unrecognizably filthy. His hair was matted, the clothes had to be thrown away and his feet were sore and swollen because of the little shoes and stockings that had bound them for so long a time. Even after he had been cleaned and dressed and fed his mental and physical condition was such that a physician had to be called.

Black Handers Ask \$2,000.

When Joe's mother went out into the street to bring him into the grocery store the afternoon he was led away neighbors told her that the last they had seen of Joe was when he went down the street with two men. Dominick, Joe's father, ran at once to the East Fifty-seventh street police station house.

At dusk that night a letter came to Dominick. There was a crude black hand at the bottom of the sheet. For \$2,000—more money than Dominick says he ever has seen—he would have his Joe back again, the letter said. And above all, he mustn't tell the police.

But already Acting Captain Jones had started out with Detectives Di Martini, Fogarty, Marino, Grieco and George Lynch to cruise about the neighborhood. At Capt. Jones's direction the detectives hired a room across the street from the grocer's, where they thought would be afraid—and later they were found to be right in this—to be frank with them about any communications he might be receiving from Joe's abductors.

But as the days went on and the strain on the grocer's mind grew greater he began to work with the police. Finally on May 12 a letter came to him in which there was a lock of his boy's hair and a threat that unless the ransom money were forthcoming little Joe would be sent home "in pieces by parcel post." Negotiations dragged on until Saturday night, when word came to Joe's father that the lad would be returned for \$125, which was the most the grocer had sent word he could raise.

Grocer Puts Up \$125.

On Saturday night Matteo Palazona and Nitro Randazzo, through whom the grocer had been communicating with those demanding the ransom, entered the store and received the \$125 on the promise that they would return shortly with the boy. From their room above the street Capt. Jones and his detectives watched Dominick and the men off with the money, and as the two left the store the detectives trailed them.

Down at Second avenue and Sixty-fourth street the police saw two men approach the emissaries, sleepy little Joe stumbling along between the newcomers. And before the four men wholly realized that things were beginning to happen to them things happened. There were torn clothes, swollen jaws, broken knuckles and eyes growing purple among captors and prisoners when the police finally landed their four prisoners in the station house.

The two who had brought Joe up to Palazona and Randazzo said they were Antonio Bacco of 1136 First avenue and Pietro Bruno of 325 East Sixty-third street. In the pocket of Bruno was found the photograph of a woman. Joe shrieked at the picture in terror, but his father got him to list that the woman of the photograph had had charge of him. Detective Lynch went to the Sixty-third street address Bruno had given to find her. She had gone. It did not take Lynch long, however, to find her at the home of her sister near by, where she was arrested after another short but exciting uproar.

Joe's neighbors would have tried to beat the four men and the woman in front of the station house yesterday if every officer in the place hadn't spilled out the door to aid the detectives protecting the prisoners. Quickly a lane was made and the patrol wagon with prisoners, Joe and Joe's father went clanging away to Yorkville court.

The prisoners were held by Magistrate Sims in \$5,000 bail each for examination to-day, when they will be taken to Headquarters for fingerprint and other inspections.

\$2,000 ROBBERY IN TARRYTOWN.

Ex-Police Head's Home Entered When He Is at Church.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., May 17.—The home of ex-Police Commissioner Seth Bird in Grove street was robbed at 11:30 o'clock this morning of \$2,000 in jewelry and money.

Mr. Bird and his mother went to church at 11 o'clock. A few minutes later two men walked up to the house and rang the door bell. Miss Grace Odeh, who lives next door, was sitting on the porch and she told them that Mr. Bird was not at home, because she had just seen him going to church. They said that they were sorry, because their business was important. They walked away, but later returned and got into the house unobserved through a cellar window. From Mrs. Bird's room they took a black tin containing her jewelry. They carried it to the cellar and broke it open with an axe. It contained diamond rings and earrings, gold bracelets, gold watches, clusters of emeralds, pearl stickpins and \$445 in money.

## MELLEN "BUNKED," DECLARES GAFFNEY

Tammany Contractor Says Byrnes as a New Haven Fixer is a Joke.

VOTED AGAINST ORDINANCE

Board of Estimate Under McClellan "Could Not Be Bought," He Insists.

James E. Gaffney, close friend, personally and politically, of Charles F. Murphy and formerly a member of contracting companies with which relatives of the Tammany leader were associated, told THE SUN yesterday that the New Haven railroad company was "bunked" if, as Mr. Mellen testified, it paid \$1,200,000 to influence the Board of Estimate at the time it was asking for modifications in the original franchise of the New York, Westchester and Boston Railroad.

Mr. Gaffney said the political influence of the late Police Inspector Thomas Byrnes, through whom Mellen says he worked, was a joke, and that at the very time when Mellen says Byrnes was having things done for him the inspector was at loggerheads with Big Tim Sullivan, and by that token with other men of political prominence who might have brought pressure to bear on the Board of Estimate.

As for the contract to build four tracks from Port Morris to New Rochelle for the New Haven, Mr. Gaffney said his recollection was that the New York Con-



Copyright, 1914, by Underwood & Underwood.

tracting and Trucking Company, of which he was general manager and of which the late John J. Murphy, a brother of the Tammany leader, was president, was in fact the lowest bidder, the statement of an informant of THE SUN that the bid fell \$400,000 short of being the lowest to the contrary notwithstanding.

Gaffney Tells of His Votes.

Moreover, Mr. Gaffney said, the contract was not disposed of at a handsome profit. He said the New Haven railroad and its company turned the contract over to Daly & Holbrook. Mr. Gaffney was asked if it was not true that as a member of the railroad committee of the Board of Aldermen in 1904 he helped to secure the contract for the Westchester company's franchise.

"I was a member of the railroad committee," he said. "If my memory is correct that ordinance was reported back the same day that the Pennsylvania Railroad's ordinance was up. I voted against both of them. The labor unions were making a fight on both franchises because they did not contain eight-hour labor clauses. That is why I voted against both of them."

"Mr. Gaffney, THE SUN's informant says that your company got the \$6,000,000 contract to four track the Harlem division of the New Haven road despite the fact that you were \$400,000 above the lowest bid."

"I think we made the lowest bid. At least I never heard any talk about reducing the bid."

"Was there any connection between the award of this contract to your company and your alleged favoring of the Westchester company in the Board of Aldermen?"

"The two things had no connection. As I recall it we got our contract before the Westchester ordinance came up. We started the job and worked along for a year and a half. Then the New Haven was held up. They couldn't get rights of way and we had to get busy on the Pennsylvania contract. So we handed the contract back to the railroad, our understanding being that they were to finish the job themselves when they could get rights of way. We didn't make a cent out of the contract. We did sell our plant to the railroad and that's all we got out of it. Twelve or thirteen months later the railroad started work again, but finally turned the contract over to Daly & Holbrook."

Political Influence Denied.

Mr. Gaffney was not a member of the Board of Aldermen at the time the contract was made in the Westchester contract, but he was close to the administration and the political leaders behind it. He was asked what he recalled of the inside of that transaction.

"I never heard of political influence being brought to bear on the Board of Estimate at that time," he said. "I don't think you could have bought up that board. There was McClellan, McGowan, Metz—you couldn't have touched them with money. There was Gresser and Cromwell—as straight as a whip. I don't know about the others. You might have influenced these men, but you couldn't buy them."

"Anybody who got any stock or any money out of the board 'bunked' the New Haven railroad."

"Did you ever get any stock of the New Haven in consideration of your political influence?"

"No, I never did."

"Did you ever help in gathering up the stock of the Westchester road at the time the New Haven was trying to exchange its own stock for it?"

"No. I never even saw any Westchester stock."

"What influence, political or otherwise, did Inspector Byrnes have at that time that made him a valuable man for Mr. Mellen?"

"When I read Mellen's testimony was the first time I heard that Byrnes ever had any influence. That's a joke. He was never on the inside and I know Byrnes didn't stand in with Sullivan. I don't know about Little Tim, but I know that Byrnes couldn't influence anybody. Those who are on the inside can't understand why Mellen employed him. Somebody says 'bunked,' and if that Mellen says is true, it was the railroad."

## DR. SMITH ACCEPTS CALL TO ROCKEFELLER INSTITUTE

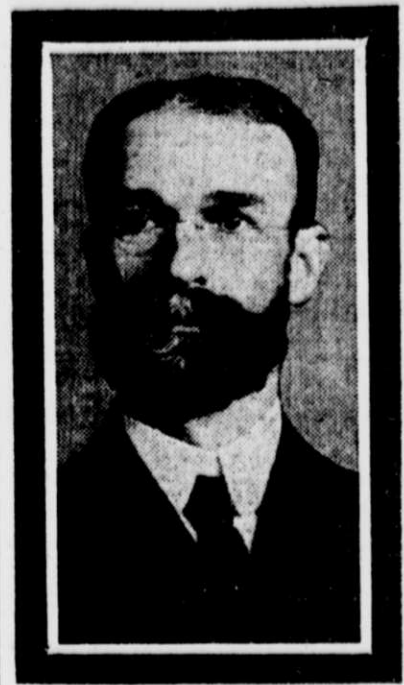
Harvard Bacteriologist Will Direct New Department of Animal Pathology.

Dr. Theobald Smith, one of the foremost bacteriologists in the world, has accepted the appointment of director of the new department of animal pathology at the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, according to an announcement just made. This is the department for the founding of which John D. Rockefeller recently added \$1,000,000 more to the endowment of the institute.

Dr. Smith is noted not only for his work in animal pathology but in all branches of bacteriology. He was graduated from Cornell in 1881 and from the Albany Medical College in 1883. He entered the bureau of animal industry, where his work on Texas fever in cattle was not only of importance to stock raisers but first established that an infectious disease could be transmitted by an insect. Since then this discovery has been applied to yellow fever, malaria and typhoid fever and other diseases.

It was Dr. Smith also who discovered the "bacillus" as well understood by physicians to-day; that is that a person immune may still carry the organism of the disease and be a source of fresh infection. As early as 1886 he announced with Dr. Salmon that animals could be immunized not only with attenuated strains of living germs, which had been discovered by Dr. Pasteur, but by sterilized cultures of germs in which every trace of life had been destroyed. Vaccine therapy is an application of that principle.

Dr. Smith's distinction between bovine



Dr. Theobald Smith.

and human tuberculosis is regarded as a landmark. He became a professor at the Harvard medical school in 1895 and about the same time director of the laboratories of the Massachusetts Board of Health. He has been imperial exchange professor in Berlin and holds degrees from universities in this country and abroad. The new department at the institute is not yet organized, but it is expected that it will be in operation within a year. In the meantime Dr. Smith will continue his work at Harvard.

## TENOR CUTS THROAT THAT HAD FAILED HIM

Despondent Singer Found Dead Just After He Voiced His Own Requiem.

Martin Brolin, 38 years old, a broad shouldered, six foot Swede, who came to this country three years ago convinced that his tenor voice would earn a fortune, committed suicide last evening. He cut his throat with a razor in the home of his friend, Henry Steinquist, superintendent of a bachelor apartment house at 103 West Fifty-fourth street.

Steinquist said he believed the young man decided to die because his inability to master English had sorely handicapped him in his ambition to make a living with his voice for himself and for a sweetheart in Sweden, who had promised to join him in America whenever he said the word.

Before leaving Sweden Brolin pictured America to his girl as a land where good singers were appreciated. He said they wouldn't be separated long. He attended night school here and tried without success to master the new language. He managed to obtain positions in a number of churches, but theatrical and operatic managers didn't want him and he lost heart. He finally found himself dependent on a clerical position in a sporting goods store in Brooklyn.

Brolin left his boarding house in Dean street, Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon to visit Steinquist. After shaving himself with Steinquist's razor the friends went out for a walk, returning about 5:30 o'clock. Brolin then seated himself at the organ and began to sing. Steinquist heard him as he worked his way up the stairs turning on the lights. Ten minutes later the superintendent returned to his kitchen and was horrified to find Brolin sitting dead on a chair. He had a brother, Niles Brolin, living at 3210 Broadway.

MAYOR'S MOTHER AT BELLEVUE.

Cheers Family Better, Who Is Ill in Tuberculosis Ward.

Mrs. Mary P. Mitchell, mother of the Mayor, paid a visit to Ward 27—the tuberculosis ward—in Bellevue hospital yesterday afternoon to see William King, a negro, who was employed as a butler in the Mitchell family for twenty years. King is 52 years old and married. He went to the hospital from his home at 227 East 127th street on May 5. At Mrs. Mitchell's solicitation, she has made inquiries daily, but yesterday's visit was her first to the hospital.

The automobile containing Mrs. Mitchell, Dr. Dwyer, the Mayor's family physician, and another man drove up to the hospital at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. Mrs. Mitchell carried a basket of fruit and other delicacies for her former servant and sat by his cot for almost an hour. There are twenty-five other patients in the ward with King, and as the Mayor's mother passed through she had a comfort word for each. They were much interested in the visit and appeared to be greatly cheered by Mrs. Mitchell's attentions.

Mrs. Mitchell first learned of King's serious illness on April 30. She immediately consulted with Dr. George O'Hannon, general medical superintendent of Bellevue, and asked to have the man taken there. Dr. Wellington and Dr. Rutledge of the hospital staff on examination found that he was in the last stages of tuberculosis, but might be cured.

WORK HORSES TO PARADE.

"Night Hawk" to Be Feature of Decoration Day Event.

The New York Women's League for Animals, which inaugurated the work horse parade eight years ago, now one of the Decoration Day fixtures, announces that this year there will be more horses in line than ever before. Only the horses that really work for a living may compete for the blue ribbons, cash prizes and honorable mention, which will be handed out by the league's president, Mrs. James Speyer, from the reviewing stand at Madison Square.

A new entry for honors this year is described in the league's announcement as "an equine night hawk." This night worker among horses is said to have seen twenty years of service under the white lights. Entries have been made by the city departments.

ROBBED IN CAR; LOSES VOICE.

Thieves Leave Man Speechless in Yonkers After Beating.

YONKERS, N. Y., May 17.—A middle aged stranger who said he was Raymond Vertes of 1842 Albion street, Baltimore, accosted Patrolman Spring in Getty Square early this morning and motioned for a paper and pencil. He wrote: "I was robbed of \$15 and thrown out of a New Rochelle car. I have lost my voice."

Spring took him to the hospital to have injuries to his throat and head attended. He appeared to have been choked.

## WILL BARE IMMIGRANTS' PERIL AT MURDER TRIAL

Whitman Aid Plans to Tell Jury of Band That Drugs and Robs New Arrivals.

In the course of the trial of Karol Dranewicz and Victor Murawloff, accused of the murder of Ivan Martysiewicz, which begins to-day before Judge Nett in General Sessions, Assistant District Attorney Wasservogel says he will lay before the jury a remarkable story of an organized system of robbing newly arrived immigrants in this city.

The gang worked chiefly on the East Side. Knockout drops were used, Mr. Wasservogel charges, and as the victim fell into a stupor he was robbed of his belongings. Several such cases have been traced to the defendants, according to the Assistant District Attorney.

Martysiewicz's body was found on December 27 last in a trunk that had been carried to 45 Pitt street. According to the prosecutor, Martysiewicz had been given an overdose of chloral in a glass of liquor. The identity of the victim was revealed through a brass check used in a Southern mine where he had worked.

Dranewicz and Murawloff had rooms in East Eleventh street and three women who lived in the same house testified that men were lured to the house and robbed. A third man, now a fugitive from justice, also is alleged to have been in the scheme which according to the evidence gave the men a good living.

It appears from the evidence to be presented that the gangsters employed runners at the various railroad and steamship terminals who were paid on the percentage basis. The method generally was to arrange to find lodgings or work for the prospective victim, who after being taken to an address in Eleventh street was induced to take a drink of liquor. He was then lured to the rear of the house where he would buy drinks freely. When the time came he would be told the merits of Italian wine. "This meant the time to give the dose of chloral to be dropped in the glass."

In the case of Martysiewicz it is alleged that the defendants gave him an overdose of the drug, which killed him. They would have his body into an old trunk and then hired a pushcart man to carry it around to the Pitt street address, where they left it.

NAPOLEON CONTEST NEARS END.

School Children's Essay Competition Closes at Noon To-morrow.

To-morrow at noon is the closing hour for the contest which THE SUN has arranged for the best essays by Greater New York school children on whether or not Napoleon was the greatest man of modern times. Contestants are urged to send their manuscripts in early. There is no objection to typewritten manuscripts or to essays where the essayists are accustomed to using a typewriter.

Napoleon was called the Little Corporal after the battle of Colobent, when he was only a school children from Colobent, surrounded by the enemy and would have lost his life, so the story runs, but for the presence of mind of Corporal Spohn. Realizing that Napoleon's only chance of escape was in leaving the battlefield unrecognized, Corporal Spohn persuaded the Emperor to exchange hats and horses with him, and Napoleon, wearing a corporal's hat and mounted on a poor steed, rode away unnoticed.

Crowding around Corporal Spohn the Cossacks took him prisoner and led him triumphantly to the Russian general. Fiercely Beall on a charge of attempted suicide, told him that some friends had told her she had an incurable disease, so she tried to kill herself.

"When I made up my mind that there was no hope for me I decided to end it all," she said. "But I thought I'd get some little pleasure before I died, so I went last night to a moving picture show for an hour and then I took some cockroach poison."

The girl said she had never consulted a doctor in regard to the disease which her friends told her was incurable. Judge Beall remained here in the hope that she will decide that life is worth living.

FEAR MADE GIRL SEEK DEATH.

Explains Friends Told Her She Had Incurable Disease.

YONKERS, N. Y., May 17.—Lucy San Pedro, 17 years old, of 112 Waverly place, New York, told Judge Beall yesterday that she had just attempted suicide, on a charge of attempted suicide, told him that some friends had told her she had an incurable disease, so she tried to kill herself.

"When I made up my mind that there was no hope for me I decided to end it all," she said. "But I thought I'd get some little pleasure before I died, so I went last night to a moving picture show for an hour and then I took some cockroach poison."

The girl said she had never consulted a doctor in regard to the disease which her friends told her was incurable. Judge Beall remained here in the hope that she will decide that life is worth living.

## GARNISHEE SALARY ON \$174,548 DEBT

London Brokers Try to Make Herzog Pay—Will Get \$960 a Year.

DEBTOR IS RITZ GUEST

He Will Have to Live More Than 174 Years to Wipe Off Slate at Present Rate.

That it occasionally is more difficult to collect a judgment than to obtain it appears from a garnishee order signed in the Supreme Court in the case of a judgment for \$174,548 entered against Aladar Walter Herzog, who is with the banking firm of Halle & Stieglitz.

The judgment was obtained here recently by the London stock brokerage firm of Alfred J. Schwabe & Co., which sued Herzog in the English courts and got an award of \$136,625 in 1907. All efforts to collect it in England failed and suit was brought here to enforce the judgment, with the result that the plaintiff got the amount of the original judgment with accrued interest, the total being the amount just filed here against Herzog.

The claim was based on an agreement by which the business brought to the firm by Herzog should be done at the joint risk of \$25,000. It was the firm Herzog was to have half the joint profits and 10 per cent. of the net profits. When an accounting was had between the parties Herzog agreed to permit the judgment to be entered against him, although conceding that he didn't owe as much as was claimed. When suit was brought to enforce the judgment here Herzog contended one of the considerations was that the plaintiff would take no steps to enforce payment, but that Herzog could pay voluntarily when he was able.

The papers state that the plaintiff attorney was informed that Herzog had very little money on hand, but that he could probably raise \$2,500 and would add \$2,500 more out of his salary and earnings, and would pay off the judgment at the rate of \$2,500 a year. In behalf of Herzog it was said that to maintain his position he was obliged to live at the Ritz-Carlton and spend \$20,000 a year out of his estimated earnings of \$25,000. It was alleged that the judgment had prevented Herzog from taking a lucrative position with the Atlantic Fruit and Steamship Company. It was said by the creditor that even when Herzog insisted on smoking 50 cent cigars.

The attorneys for the London firm have now obtained an order to garnishee Herzog's salary of \$250 a year from Halle & Stieglitz. Under this order the judgment creditors may collect only \$960 a year. Mr. Herzog must live more than 174 years and draw salary all that time to pay the judgment at that rate. In an effort to discover property owned by Herzog to apply on the judgment, attorneys for the Schwabe firm got an order requiring him to appear for admission to supplementary proceedings on Saturday. He didn't attend, and it was announced that he sailed for Europe May 9.

GAME OFF; 2,000 FANS RIOT.

Three Shops Bombarded by Spectators Who Want Money Back.

An attempt to evade the Sunday baseball law at Suburban Oval, Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon resulted in an arrest and an assault with brickbats on three stationary stores by 2,000 disappointed fans.

Yesterday the Suburbans of Brooklyn were scheduled to play the Ironides of Newark at the oval at Sixteenth and Gravesend avenues. The ticket for admission was a copy of a weekly magazine called *The Suburban*, which each of the 2,000 purchased at 25 cents a copy at adjacent newsstands.

Soon after the game started Police Inspector Hughes arrived with three patrolmen, declared the game off and drove the spectators out of the grounds, arresting Jacob Madsen, of 115 East 17th street, who resisted. The disappointed spectators started a run on the newsstands for a refund of their money. After \$50 was refunded the vendors fled and the crowd chased and stoned them. Those still out of pocket responded with bricks and stones. Quarrelling with the police began, the trains on the Culver line were blocked and Inspector Hughes had to call reserves to restore order.

BETTER SHAVE AT HOME TO-DAY.

Journeyman Barbers Order Strike and 5,000 May Quit Work.

The Journeymen Barbers League of Greater New York, an independent union, declared yesterday a general strike of barbers to go into effect to-day. The demands are a working day from 7 A. M. to 8 P. M.—except Saturdays, when the working hours are to last to 10 P. M.—and Sundays, when the barbers are to quit at noon—and a day off every week.

Annaillio Rod, organizer of the union, said last evening that 5,000 barbers will be ordered out to-day, the strike to be extended until all the barbers are out.

WORKMEN TO LEARN ENGLISH.

Two Big Plans in Bayonne Will Let Them Off to Study.

The Bayonne Board of Education and officials of the Standard Oil and General Chemical companies, which have large plants in the city, are planning to educate many workmen who are unable to speak English. Superintendent of Schools Carr has learned that there are 909 men employed at the two plants who cannot talk English.

The company officials will allow the men time off to gain a vocabulary of 600 words, believing that better results can be accomplished this way than if the men studied at night. The companies will provide classrooms and the school board the instructors.

Gov. Glynn Names Dr. Glogau.

The third international congress on occupational diseases will take place in Vienna during September. Gov. Glynn has just appointed Dr. Otto Glogau of this city as delegate of the State of New York.

## EAST SIDE MOURNS DE LEON.

Crowds at Curb Bore Heads as Socialist's Funeral Parade Passes.

Hundreds of members of trade unions, Socialist organizations and fraternal societies were present when a memorial meeting yesterday in Kessler's Theatre, Second avenue and Second street, in honor of Daniel De Leon, one of the founders of the Socialist party, who died last week.

Dr. Julius Hamer, who was one of De Leon's oldest friends, presided at the meeting, and Edmond Seldel, James T. Hunter and Arthur E. Reimer described the work De Leon had done for humanity. The theatre, which holds 1,800 persons, was crowded, while hundreds who could not get in stood on the sidewalk with bare heads.

"Upon conclusion of the service the body was taken over the Williamsburg Bridge to Fresh Pond Cemetery, and almost every trade union and Socialist organization in the city had a delegation of officers present to ride in the funeral parade. East Siders lifted their hats and stood reverently and silently as the hearse passed, and some of them walked behind the coaches across the bridge.

As the procession was turning from Second street into the Bowers a taxicab knocked down two men, one of whom, Joseph Lepasa, 17 First street, was seriously injured. Samuel Rosenblum, 137 West Forty-seventh street, was knocked down but not seriously injured. The crowd made a rush for the chauffeur, John Kelly, 646 West 132d street, but several policemen held him from violent handling. Kelly was arrested.

BRONX WORRIES OVER EUSTIS.

Democrats Can't Suit Glynn in Pick-uping Republican's Successor.

The possibility that Gov. Glynn will reappoint John E. Eustis as a Public Service Commissioner or will allow him to keep on serving as a holdover is being used to compel the Democratic organization of the Bronx to select a man acceptable to the Governor.

The Bronx Democrats, whose leader is Arthur Murphy, have suggested several candidates, none of whom is exactly of the type desired by Gov. Glynn. Eustis is Assistant District Attorney Richard H. Mitchell. The Governor says he is too much of an organization man. A Committee is wanted who will elect both the organization and the independent.

Bronx Democrats are somewhat rattled by the suggestion that Mr. Eustis, a Republican, may continue as Commissioner. His term expired on February 7, but he has stayed on the job except for a South American vacation because no successor has been named. By his return from South America two deadlocks in the board were broken and bond issues were granted to the Astoria Light, Heat and Power Company and the New York Edison Company. In each of these matters Mr. Eustis voted with the Democratic chairman, Edward E. McCall.

DENIES BIGAMY IN NEW YORK.

Stokes Says He Will Sue His Accuser, Mrs. Schacht.

ST. FRANCISCO, May 17.—Frederick A. Stokes, accused of living under an assumed name to cover up a number of episodes in the East, essayed to-day to prove by means of documentary evidence that he always has been known as Stokes. The documents failed him, however, and he said that all his newspaper clippings and receipts up to the middle of 1907 are in New York city.

Stokes announced that he would bring suit to-morrow against Mrs. Wilhelm Schacht of Berkeley for "blackmail, defamation of character and persecution." He denied the allegations Mrs. Schacht made in connection with her suit against Stokes, her brother-in-law, for a \$300 bond and lodging bill that in July, 1907, he was involved in New York, under the name of Frederick F. Stoll, with three women, all of whom claimed him as their husband. He said he had spent all of 1907 in Seattle.

THINKS DISS DE BAR GONE IN AIR.

Husband of Swami Is Convinced His Wife Has Evaporated.

Frank Dutton Jackson, husband of Mme. Diss De Bar, the swami, who has failed in his efforts to find her, said solemnly yesterday that it is his opinion his wife had dematerialized—evaporated into the air.

"She had the power of materialization," he said, "and a waterfront hotel at 175 West street, where he is employed as a clerk, and I believe she had the power of dematerialization, as Mme. Helena Petrovna Blavatsky, one of her greatest friends, once told him. She was able to enter into the air, so why not the swami?"

The last heard of Diss De Bar was when she went into vaudeville for a few weeks in 1910. Before that she was connected with the Mahatma Institute, opposite the Waldorf, of which Mrs. Lillian Hobart French was the head. Jackson said he tried to find Diss De Bar through Mrs. French, but Mrs. French had joined a theatrical troupe which left town last December and broke up out West shortly after.

SERVICES FOR SEA HEROES.

Boat Loaded With Flowers Is Launched at Recreation Pier.

The annual memorial services for soldiers and sailors who have lost their lives at sea were held yesterday afternoon at the recreation pier, 129th street and North River. More than 800 persons were present.

A small boat loaded with flowers was launched and taps was sounded. The *Sunway* Band played "Nearer My God, to Thee." Besides members who Ell Bixent, Vanderbilt Post, G. A. R.; Son of Veterans Auxiliary, Veterans of Farragut Memorial Post 516, Daughters of the Veterans of the Civil War, First Company, Coast Artillery, S. V. R., and the United Rank, Junior O. U. A. M., were represented.

NO PHOTOENGRAVERS' STRIKE.

Men Ask for Annual Advance of \$3, but Accept \$1.

There will be no immediate strike of the photoengravers.

At the end of a mass meeting held yesterday in Beethoven Hall, 210 Fifth street, which was attended by 1,000 of the 1,200 members of the Photoengravers Union, it was announced that settlement had been made